

K 111

BC-126
June 1975
official No. 3304

FREQUENCY MODULATION
BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 8-17-77

K F N F (EFF: 5-23-77)
Call letters X K S N F

Station location Oberlin, Kansas

Name of licensee JERRY T. VENABLE & ERNEST MCRAE, A PARTNERSHIP

Transmitter location 0.2 mi S. of Hwy 36, 6.3 mi W of Oberlin, Kansas (PH
9-24-76

Main studio location SAME AS TRANSMITTER (LH 8-17-77)
x131 Pennsylvania Avenue, Oberlin, Kansas (PH 9-24-76)

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-9777 HAAT: 420' {L}	9-24-76 {H&V}	101.1MHz ERP: ch. 26b Class-C CP NEW FM	100kw H&V U {RC}		9-24-77
BPH-9777{1} EBSA	12-6-76 12-6-76	Call letters assigned			
BLH-7474	8-17-77	Lic (BPH-9777) New Stn Delete RC			6-1-80
BRH 800129 UT	5-22-80	(S) RENEWAL			6-1-83

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call **KFNF**
Letters **XK S N F**
XNEW-FM

Name Jerry T. Venable and Ernest M. Rae, A. PAKENAKAHIA
Oberlin, Kansas (PO Ernest M. Rae, Esq., 606 Union Nat. Bldg., Wichita, Kansas 67202)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BPH-9777	2-11-76	CP for New FM on: 101.1mhz #266	GRANTED gr fee Pd002 W 623954	9-24-76
R & F	2-17-76	ERP: 100KW(H&V) HAAT: 417' (H&V)		\$2,700
#530970 \$400	2-18-76	Trans: Harris FM-20He; Ant: Harris FMS-11,		10-13-76
Code 001		11 sects. (H&V)		
Press	MAR 22 1976	TL: Land Sec. 2, 6.3 mi. west of Oberlin,		
P. N. Rec'd	3-18-76	Kansas		
		SL-RC: 131 Pennsylvania Ave., Oberlin, Kansas		
		39° 49' 33" - 100° 39' 09"		
		(MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION UNDER SECTION 1.1305)		
		Atty: John B. Kenkel (Miller and Schroeder)		
		Engr: William H. Bradley (San Springs, Oklahoma)		
AMENDED	7-28-76	COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION, SURVEY AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMING		
		EXH. NO. 7, 8, & 9		
AMENDED	8-2-76	Bank letter		

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call
Letters **K F N F**

Name **Jerry T. Venable and Ernest C. Rao, A Partnership**
Oberlin, Kansas

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action	
			Nature	Date
BLH-7474 R & F PTA PRESS	7-13-77 7-15-77 7-25-77 AUG 15 1977	Lic. {BPH-9777} New Stn Delete RC Trans: COLLINS 831G-2 Ant: COLLINS GS-CPS-10A, 10 sects ohag: 400 feet Atty. John B. Kenkel Engr. D. E. Nistle	GRANTED	8-17-77
BSQA 790314AE PRESS (O)	APR 9 1979	Request For Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a Subcarrier Frequency of 67 Kiloherzt. Atty. John B. Kenkel (Miller & Schroeder)	DISMISSED	9-19-80
BRH 800129 PRESS MAR 12 1980	UF MAR 12 1980	RENEWAL OF LICENSE John B. Kenkel, Atty. AMENDED 5-1-80 re: EEO	GRANTED	5-22-80

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

